PRINCE MITTER THE TAKE TAKEN TO THE TAKEN THE

THE SCHILLER.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] THE BODY OF A LADY PASSENGER RECOVERED FROM THE WHEEK.

LONDON, May 17, 1875. The body of Mrs. Kornblum has been recovered from the wreck of the steamship Schiller.

[Mrs. M. Kornblum, of No. 6 Howard street, New York, took passage on the Schiller, in company with her husband, their three children and a servant. They were all lost .- Ed.

KING ALFONSO AND THE POPE.

A PAPAL DEMAND DENIED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, May 18-5:30 A. M. A special despatch from Madrid to the Daily News reports that the Papal Nuncio has made a formal demand for the restoration of Catholic unity in Spain, and that the Spanish government has replied that it is resolved to maintain liberty of worship.

PIO NONO.

HIM ROLINESS ABOUT TO REASSEMBLE THE COUNCIL OF THE VATIGAN.

ROME, May 17, 1875. The Fanfulla, a ministerial organ, authoritatively states that the Pope has resolved to convoke the Vatican Council again at an early date te discuss ecclesiastical reforms.

FRANCE.

PRINCE NAPOLEON A DEPENDER OF THE RE-PUBLIC-A NATIONAL COMPLEMENT TO ENG-LAND AND DISRAELL

PARIS. May 17, 1875. It is announced that a manifesto from Prince Napoleon, in favor of the Republic and in opposition to the restoration of the Empire, will soon be published.

A COMPLEMENT TO ENGLAND AS AN UPHOLDER FOR

The Moniteur, in an editorial referring to the course taken by the British government during the recent war alarm, says :- "England, by raising her voice in favor of peace, has naturally recovered her just authority and influence in Continental affairs, and the present Ministry has acquired a degree of the strength and power which Ill procure for it the grate at respect of

GERMANY AND FRANCE

HOW THE WAR CLOUD WAS RECENTLY DIS-PRILED-THE POLICY OF BUSSIA TOWARD KAISER WILLIAM.

LONDON, May 18-6 A. M. The Times' special despatch from Berlin says while critical events were apprehended Russia, Austria, England and Italy offered to mediate

between Germany and France.
It is supposed that the Russian propositions to Germany were accompanied by offers of eventual support

SPAIN.

MADKID, May 17, 1875. The Cartists made an attack upon Pampeluna yesterday, and threw twenty-lour shells into the town, but no casualties resulted.

The insurgents were finally repulsed by the Alfonsist troops.

THE IRISH-AMERICAN RIFLE MATCH.

LONDON, May 18-5 A. M. ia consequence of the resusal of the local authorities to repair an unsafe bridge at Cloutarfit will be necessary to hold the Irish-American International Rife Match at the Curragh of Kildare, in Wicklow county, or some other place not in the vicinity of Dublin.

SERVIA.

VIENNA May 17, 1875. Advices from Servia report that two of the Podgoritza murderers have been executed at Scu-

THE FIRE IN PESHAWUR.

LONDON, May 18, 1876. The conflagration in I e hawur leaves 15,000 inhabitants nouseless.

. THE MARCH TO THE SEA,

FEELING AMONG ARMY AND NAVY OFFICEBS BEGARDING GENERAL SHEEMAN'S MEMOIRS-A THOUSAND PENS READY FOR ACTION-PRIENDS OF THE PRESIDENT URGING HIM TO

WRITE A BOOK.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1876, There was manifest displeasure to-day in all the bureaus of the War Department when the messengers returned from the bookstores and announced that General Sherman's "Memoirs of the War" would not be ready for the public until the 24th of May. The feeling among army and navy officers who took prominent part in the rebellion is intense against the General of the army, and a thousand pens will leap to the defence of the principal characters who have been harshly criticised. The complaints will not be confined alone to army circles, and, should the remarks anticipated sbout the many appear in the forthcoming work,

there will be broadsides to give as well as to recelve. General Sherman, in the preparation of his memoirs, enjoyed unusual advantages. During the time his headquarters were in the War Department the archives of the war, Federal and Confederate, were at his command. There was not a telegram or order of importance or significance be did not have access to

THE SEVEREST CENSURE the book has yet received his been from old army officers who served with General Sherman in his Western campaign, and wee in his confidence in important movements. By them, so far as they are enabled to judge from the full review publisted in the Henald, the work is condemned. The march to the sea, 'which is regarded us the most important strategical movement of the war, does not, in General Sherman's opinion, they say, merit honorable mention of the officers who rendered him faithful and invaluable service, while his pique is apparent in his affusions to many the prominent generals of the army. The friends of the President have already urged him to prepare material for his memoirs of the war. His experience was more varied than that of General Sherman. Advantages for col-lating facts and arranging them are offered the President which General Sherman did not enjoy. The only objection the President interposes at present is our disinclination to divide his time between the duties of his office and the labor such a task would impose upon him, and, as he intends to reside in Washington after his term of service expires, he thinks it will be time enough to turn his attention to literature when that eventful day comes. Apropos to this, my informant called at

THE BEMARKABLE PACE that the President never adules to his term of service as bound to end in 1877, but invariably says, "When my term of office expires," "When I get out of office," or "When I am permitted to re-tire to private iffe." It may be as suggested, that the President does not taink the fate of Louis Napoleon, following so soon after his "Life of a favorable omen for projected power. and is thus unwilling to become an author while he continues President

tention to

CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE WAR WITH THE ABORTOTNAL PORMOSANS MAINTAINED BY THE CHINESE-BRITISH DE-MAND FOR BATISFACTION OF THE PERIN CABINET-A BANK BOBBED BY ITS OFFICERS-SUICIDE OF THE THIEVES WHEN ON THE POINT OF ABBEST.

SAN PRANCISCO, May 17, 1875. The following is a summary of the news received by the mail steamsnip Alaska, which arrived last night with Hong Kong dates to April 15 and Shanghai to the 17th.

AN EXTENDED NAVAL ORUISE. The Chinese trigate Yang Wa will start on a cruise round the world in September next. She

will first visit Japan.

AN EDUCATIONAL REFORMER.

Li-Hung Chang, Viceroy of the Chihi Provinces and the most powerful subject in the Empire, has petitioned the throne for the introduction of Western studies in the schools of China, and that candidates for public offices hereafter be examined in the sciences as taught in foreign schools. As the Viceroy seriously urges these proposals the Pekin government will not venture to resist

the appeal.

STILL FIGHTING IN FORMOSA.

The fighting continues in Formosa between the southern aborigues and the Chinese troops to the disadvantage of the latter. Reinforcements have

southern aborigues and the Chinese troops to the disadvantage of the latter. Reinforcements have been sent from Foochoo.

M. Segonzac, the French Assistant Director of Arsenais, has gone to assist in the operations against the savage tribes.

A GRAYE SUSPICION IN COURT CIRCLES.

The period of official mourning for the late Emperor will terminate April 20, when a new decree of mourning is expected in memory of the young Empress, who died March 24.

The circumstances of her death have aroused general suspicion concerning its cause, and there is but little attempt to conceal the belief that the fear of complications in case her expected child should be a son led to the sacrifice of her life.

AN OUTSIDE DEMAND FOR SATISFACTION.

Demands for satisfaction in the case of the murder of Mr. Margary have been forcibly presented to the Chinese government by Mr. Wade, the British Minister, accompanied by Vice Admiral Ryder, representing the navy. The Chinese officials are understood to have at first tried to evade responsibility on the plea of Momien (the scene of the murder) being close upon Burmese territory. The cofforts of the Chinese to deny their jurisdiction in the case is similar to that made in the recent Formosa affair with Japan. If persisted in the British authorities will act as the Japanese did and under-

the case is similar to that made in the recent For-moss affair with Japan. If persisted in the British authorities will act as the Japanese did and under-take the punishment themselves.

Prince Kung appeared at the outset determined to resist Ar. Wade's threats, but the latest ad-vices represent him as willing to investigate the matter and give satisfaction. Pecuntary indem-nity will be asked for and permission for British aupervision of the official investigation at Montien demanded.

JAPAN. The dates from Yokohama are to April 26.

THE NEW SAVINGS BANKS-RESULTS OF THE EX-PERIMENT.

The government savings banks established throughout Japan are under the control of the Post Office. The minimum deposit is ten cents, with interest at three per cent per year. Eighteen banks have already been opened in Jeddo.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION. Telegraphic communication is to be extended to the Loochoo Islands.

ENGLISH SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION. The British corvette Challenger, engaged in scientific investigations in Eastern waters, arrived at Yokonama April 11, and will remain till the middle of June, when she will start on a survey of the Pacific Ocean from Japan to Vancouver's

the Pacific Ocean from Japan to Vancouver's Island.

MERCANTILE PAILURE.

The American mercantile house of Augustin Heard & Co. suspended payment in Japan and China on the ist of April. The liabilities of the firm are not stated.

FERNCH BANK ROBERS COMMIT SUICIDE.

Two men, named Cantelle and Swaby, the cashier and the accountant of a French bank in Yokonama, a prance of the Compiter of Excompte de Paris, stole sums of money supposed to amount to \$50,000, in bank notes, converted them into Japanese gold and attempted to abscone, April IV. In a small senouncer. The robbery being discovered warrants were issued for their apprehension by the Italian and English Consuls, and a steamer was immediately sent in pursuit with constables and an armed force from the British corvette Thaila. The wind being unlavorable for the schooler she was overtaken nefore getting outside of Jeddo Bay; out as soon as their pursuers got alongside the two defaulters snot themselves and died soon after. Captain Withers, of the schooner, and the owner, named Odds, were arrosted as accomplices in the robberty. Withers was admitted to bail and Odds placed in confinement. A large portion of the stolen money was found on board.

Corean affairs continue to attract attention, but the Japanese are reticent, apprehending inter-

Corean affairs continue to attract attention, but Corean analys continue to attract attention, but the Japanese are reticent, apprehending interference by foreign representatives. The negotiations thus far have been conducted in a Iriendly spirit by the Japanese Commissioners in Corea.

The Commissioner who Freently returned from Siam reports that the establishment of regular diplomatic and commercial relations between that

country and Japan do not at present seem requi-

The changes in the government of Japan are gradually progressing. The first result of the Osaki conference of February last was the return of Kiddo and Ragasi to the imperial Council. Through their indigence the subject of deliberative assemblies was considered, and on the 14th of April an imperial proclamation was issued creating a body caned "Genero," and which will be composed of Senators appointed by the Mikado; also a body caned "balsnen," the functions of which will be to adjust and administer a judicial system. The quesjust and administer a judicial system. The ques-tion of an elective flouse is reserved for further consideration. The proclamation is regarded as the greatest concession that can be made with a proper regard to the public safety and to the de-sires of the party asking Parliamentary reforms, led by Itagaki, kiddo, Soyesima and others less prominent.

prominent.
On April 17 Soyesima and Gato, former members of the imperial Council, but out of office since the spring of 1873, were called to the Mikado to be heard on the question of the new Sonate. They were the leaders of the movement for popular representation in the winter of 1873. The reconciliation is complete; but it is not yet known if Soyesima will accept the office.

NEW COMPLICATIONS
have arisen in the Lew Chew affair in consequence of a party of Lew Chewans having started, un-officially and without authority, to congratulate the new Emperor of China on his accession. They were excerted to Fekin and longed in one of the were excerted to Fekin and longed in one of the government buildings, a laise announcement being made that the visit was for the purpose of renewing the declaration of ancient vassanage. The Japanese Charle, instead of recierting to his government for instruction in the matter, committed the mattek of Secking a personal explanation from the Lew Chewans, and insisted upon an interview with them. To talls the Chinese authorities objected. The whole affair is now under consideration by the government of Jeddo, which does not conceal his regret that the business has been carelessly handled by the Charge.

The need is more strongly left than ever of warning Chins not to continue surreptitious relations with this Japanese dependency.

STEAMSHIPS IN COLLISION.

FIFTY LIVES LOST IN THE CHINESE WATERS. HONG KONG, April 16, 1875. A collision occurred on the 4th of April, off the

coast of China, between the Uninese steamship Fu-sing and the British steamship Ocean. FIFTY LIVES LOST. The Pu-sing foundered almost instantly, causing

a loss of fifty lives. A VESSEL BADLY DAMAGED. The Ocean was seriously injured, out succeeded

in reacting Wu-sing. An investigation of the case is proceeding.

WASHINGTON.

CASE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RATLEDAD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT BEFORE THE COURT OF WASHINGTON, May 17, 1875.

The Court of Claims did not make a decision in

the case of the Union Pacific Railroad to-day as expected. It will be rendered next Monday. It is understood the decision will be in lavor of the government. The Treasury Department has invariably contended, on the merits of the case, that the government was not only actsorized out required to withhold one-half of the government indebtedness. Judge Richardson, whose long experience in the Treasury Deparament as Assistant Secretary, and subsequently as Secretary, is now a member of the Court of Ciarms, and has, therefore, had weight in the consultations of the members upon this important question. In any event the Supreme Court will be the final tribunal. The government would not permit a case involving so much money to rest with the Court of Claims, while on the other hand the ratiroad is bound to avail itself of the Court of last resurt

THE STATE CAPITAL

Passage of Mr. Husted's Rapid Transit Bill.

A SIGNAL DEFEAT OF ITS OPPONENTS.

Important Vetoes by Governor Tilden.

TROUBLE AS TO THE SUPPLY BILL.

Tammany Politicians Anxious About the Civil Justices' Bill.

JOHN KELLY AGAIN VISITS ALBANY.

ALBANY, May 17, 1875. A large number of New York politicians arrived here in the atternoon train to-day.

THE SUPPLY BILL. The only real delay that can now occur in the adjournment of the Legislature must come from the Conference Committee of both houses on the Supply bill. It is understood to-night that all the items of the bill have been agreed to with the exception of those affecting the Elmira Reformatory and the new Capitol.

TAMMANY POLITICIANS. Among those who arrived in Albany to-day are Mr. John Kelly, accompanied by his Committee on Municipal Legislation, consisting of General J. B. Spinola, Mr. E. D. Gaie and several others. A PARK COMMISSIONER.

Park Commissioner Donohue is also here in the interest of rapid transit.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BILL.

GOVERNOR TRIGEN'S RAPID TRANSIT BILL. fore the Assembly this evening, shortly after reassembling. Strong impressions are again created that the lobby mean to effectually kill the practicability of this bill, as they have already succeeded in doing with the Common Council measures. They have been busily engaged to-day with members of the Legislature. Fo-night "Crosstown" Cary, Chauncey M. Depew and others of the railroad interest were on floor of the House during the debate, Mr. Jacob Hess was called to the chair, in Committee of the Whole, and the bill was read through by the Clerk. When first intro-duced it was understood no amendments were necessary to perfect it, but a further careful consideration by friends of rapid transit in New York city discovered some imperfections. Mr. Husted, therefore, it is understood, acting with the con-sent of Governor Tilden, offered some amendments. The principal change provides that nothing in the act

Shall authorize the construction of a railway crossing the track of any steam railway now in actual operation at the grade thereof, or the erection of piera or supports for any elevated railway upon a railway track now actually in use in any street or avenue.

THE GREENWICH STREET RAILROAD.

An amendment, which applies particularly to the Greenwich Street Ejevated Railroad, reads as

follows :--And the said Commissioners many fix and de-termine the route or routes by which any elevated steam railway or railways in actual operation may connect with other steam railways or the depots thereof, and with steam ierries, upon fuffiment by such elevated ateam railway company of the requirements and conditions im-posed by said commissioners under the terms of this act, so far as relates to such connection.

THE VERBAL AMENDMENTS. All the amendments offered by Mr. Husted were adopted in Committee of the Whole.

SPERCHES ON BAPID TRANSIT.

Then followed three speeches and suggestions from Speaker McGuire; an amendment from Mr. Washner; another amendment from Mr. T. C. Campbell, providing that the Mayors of cities shall appoint the commissioners, instead of the Gov-ernor. The whole matter, after nearly three hours! discussion over the bill, was developed into a palpable farce. Mr. Alvord moved to strike out the county of Onondaga from its provisions. Mr. Burtis suggested the same action for Kings, and, of course. Speaker McGnire could not let the. opportunity pass without naming Chemung county in the same category. The whole tone of this debate conclusively proves that a strong opposition to the bill exists among a certain class in the Assembly, Speaker McGnire made a special attack upon several of its points, particularly as to giving the appointment of commissigners to the Governor. He alluded to the evils which had hitherto existed under this system of appointment of commussioners.

OPINIONS AS TO THE BILL. Every honest man and clear headed lawyer with whom I conversed here tell me that this measure is the best and salest that can be adopted by the present Legislature to speedily perfect a system of rapid transit in the metropolis. If this is the case, then all who oppose it and endeavor to throw impediments in its way must be looked upon with suspicion.

THE SLACK LIST.

In the debate to-night some gentlemen who had figured in the "black list" of last Friday's Henald undertook to explain their position. Mr. Warren C. Bennett, from the Fifth district, alleged that he was always in favor of rapid transit and would do everything in his power to forward it. He was impressed with the idea that every man, wowan and child in New York city demands it, and no, therefore, could not under any consideration oppose so necessary a One or two others who figured in tent now famous group took considerable pains to eincidate tueir exact position on this vital issue. Let them suck to their colors in support of the present bill and all may yet be right. The session of the House insted until a few minutes of twelve o'clock, but Mr. nusted persistently pushed on his measure. The gentleman at the end of the debate moved to

order the bill to a third reading. . "OLD SALT" DEFRATED. Mr. Alvord moved to lay this motion on the table. The year and mays were taken on this has proposition, and Mr. Alvord's motion was lost.

PASSAGE OF THE BILL. The motion to order to a taird reading was then put and carried.

WATCH THE VOTES. To-marrow the bill will come before the Assembly again. Let the public watch the votes and the manustres of those gentlemen who offer trivolous amendments, and they will grean a pretty intelligent knowledge of who are and who are not friends of rapid transit. It is a game which may sound the political death-knell of a good many members of the present Legislature. CIVIL JUSTICES' BILL.

The Civil Inscices' bill, which gives the appointment of nine of those officials in New York city to Mayor Wickham, was to-night reported from the b-Committee of the Wrole and will come up for final passage in the Assembly to-morrow. This is one of the measures in which Mr. John Kelly is supposed to be particularly interested. Little count seems to exist as to the success of the bill in the Assembly. It cannot possibly receive the sanction of the Senate unless bargains have been made with republicans, by which some of the patronage to be dispensed will be given to members of that party. THE NATIONAL GUARD,

Mr. Hammond to-night introduced a bill which exempts from taxation members of the National Guard to the amount of \$1,000. A bill has just been passed and signed by the Governor doing away with this exemption.

SENATE. ALBANT May 17, 1873. The Senate met to-day at half-past seven P. M. The following bills were passed:Fraviding for the compensation of non-resident jus-

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Regulating the investments of insurance companies. Relative to the boundary monuments of the State. Relative to assessments in the city of Brooklyn. For an additional Comptroller in the city of Brooklyn. Relative to the Civil Code.

For the appointment of Centennial Commissioners.

In relating to the Inspirits Rome in Kingsoners.

In relation to the Inebriate Home in Kings county. Authorizing the Coroners of the county of New York to mploy a stenographer in certain cases. Extending the term for the organization of the Brook-yn Guaranty and Indemnity Company. Relative to present confined on ofvil process. Authorizing charitable associations to indenture desti-use children.

Extending the time for the organization of a railroad company to run cars on 116th and other streets in New York city.

Relative to the compensation of officers of State prisons.

Mr. Robertsos reported favorably the following bills: Relative to the compensation of officers of New York. Relative to the Court of Common Pleas of New York.

city.

Relative to the Inspector of Steam Botlers.

Mr. Fox. from the Committee on Uties, reported favorably the following bills:

Elelative to armories in the city of New York.

To provide for a uniform system for the repayement of streets, avenues and places in the city of New York.

Adjourned.

The House met at half-past seven P. M.
The Governor sent in two vetoes, which were tabled

for future consideration.

Mr. ALVORD introduced a bill for recording decrees in partition suits, which was ordered to a third reading. Mr. HARMOND introduced a bill to amend the Military

partition suits, which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Harmond introduced a bill to amend the Military

Gode in reference to exempting members of the National Guard from taxation. It restores the exemption
which was repealed by the bill passed at this assistion.

The concurrent resolution to amend the constitution
providing for a superintendent of Nate Prisons was received from the Senate, and Mr. Sawam moved a concurrence. Carried. Also the concurrent resolution to
amend the constitution by providing for a Superintendent of Public Works, and Mr. Asvond moved a concurrence. Carried.

Mr. Dalar reported a bill to amend the charter of the
city of Brookips, which, on motion of Mr. McGenoautr,
was read and passed.

DERATE ON RAFID TRANSIT.

The Home then went into Committee of the Whole on
the bill further to provide for the construction and opeeration of a steam railway or railways in the consists
of the state, being the Rapid Transit bill introduced last
Priday by Mr. Husted. The bill having been read
through Mr. Husten said it was well known
this bill had received the approval of the
press and of the Rapid Transit Association.
He would propose several amendments. He moved
some verbal amendments which were adopted. He filen
moved to strike out the words "or of animas" (having
reference to the power to be used).

Speaker Nocious knowed to strike out the words "or by
any mechanical power." He said in this was to be a bill
for steam power he did not want any indefinite clause
in it.

for steam power he did not want any indefinite clause in the motion was lost.

The words "or by any motion of the motion was lost.

The motion was lost.

The words "or of the words "or of the words "or of the words "or of the words." or of the words "or of the words.

The words "or of the words was lost.

The words "or of the words "or of the words "or of the words." or of the words "or of the words "or of the words.

The words "or words was lost.

The words "or word provided for.

At the request of Mr. Hearen Speaker McGuraz withdrew his amendment for the present, and Mr. Husied's mollon was adopted.

Mr. Husiann moved to insert the word "existing" in the thirty-sixth section (having reference to the use of a route aircady in the hands of an incorporated company). He said the amendment was simply to make the section perfect.

He said the amendment was simply to make the section perfort.

Mr. Warninger said this bill provided for rapid (ransit for freight as well as passengers, and yet he had heard no call for rapid transit for freight. This amendment, he thought, would have the effect of restoring to life companies already chartered but now defunct, is moved to insert the words "providing such corporation has forfeited its charter requiring the construction of a road." If this bill was intended to restore to life defunct companies and give them a preference, the day of rapid transit will be deferred to an indefinite day. Speaker McGrunst mock a similar view. The people had decided by the amendments to the constitution that none of these roads should be constructed except by the consent of a majority of the property owners along the line of the route, and yet his section revives these defunct corporations and allows them to build the roads without first obtaining the assent of the property holders.

without first obtaining the assent of the property holders.

Mr. Husens said these companies were defunct, as their charters have been renewed from time to time.

Mr. McGunns said then they should be allowed these privileges. If they have continued their existence in this way we should not legislate in their favor. They have imposed upon the legislature and the people.

Mr. Wachner's motion was carried and Mr. Husted withdrew his motion.

Mr. Husens moved to add to section Ma provision which will slow the Greenwich Elevated Railway to connect with the Forty-second street depot. Carried.

Mr. Atyons moved to except the county of Onondaga from the operation of this bill.

Mr. McCorns said he wanted Chemung county excepted.

cented.

Mr. Burrus said he wanted Kings county excepted.

Mr. Hurrus said he hoped these motions would not privall. It would rain the bill, which had been drawn in the interest of home rule. The authorities of the discrent localities need not have its provisions if they discrent localities need not have its provisions if

in the interest of home rule. The authorities of the different localities need not have its provisions it they did not want them.

Mr. Alcow this was a scheme that was intended the would for the present withdraw his motion, as this bill was to apply to all the counties, and move to substitute for the Governor the Boards of Supervisors as the appointing power to select the Commissioners.

Mr. McGrans moved to include the Mayors and Common Councils of the cities in the appointing power.

Mr. McGrans moved to include the Mayors and Common Councils of the cities in the appointing power.

Mr. T. C. Gampast, moved to include the Rayors and Common Councils of the cities in the appointing power.

Mr. T. C. Gampast, moved to make it read that the Mayors and Common Councils shall appoint the Commissioners when the road is wholly within a city.

Mr. Huerap said he thought a good way to kill rapid transit could be scured, and he appealed to the members from the interior to vote for it. He also appealed to the gallastry of the senties and he appealed to the members from the interior to vote for it. He also appealed to the sent of sa thou for the sentendar from Ouondaga to withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Alvono replied that he would never make such a foot of husself as to vote for this bill. If he did he would expect to be sent to sa thiot baying mestages are county. They leave my county out. I shall indistupen my motion to except Onondaga county.

Mr. McGrans and the other day the gentleman from Westchesier said it was necessary to pass the bill then under consideration to secure rapid fransit. Thus bill was passed on that declaration. Then why pass this out in the size of the total will be affected by it. Then, said he, confine it to that will be affected by it. Then, said he, confine it to that

I the sentleman also says this bill applies only to city of New York and that no other part of the bine be affected by it. Then, said he, confine it to that and I willipot have another word to say about it. But upplies to the counties, and as it may be put in oper-ain my county I want home rule to take charke of I want the Board of Supervisors to have the power modulment.

of a politiment.

At. J. Charletta moved an amendment that the proder, J. Charletta moved an amendment that the prolations of the bill shall apply to often and counties only
which contain over 200,000 inhabitants, with the exception of Westchester county.

Ar. Aryons said he would have no objection to this if
you give the appointing power to the local authorities.

Ar. T. C. Caspanta insisted upon his point that the
Mayor and Common Council should have the appoint
ment of commissioner. in the House Mr. Herrar moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Atvens moved to lar that motion on the Labe, to a third reading.
Atvoco moved to lay that motion on the table,
was lost by a vote of 16 years to 50 nays, as tolwhich was lost by a vote of 16 yeas to 50 mays, as tolows:—
Yasa-Messrs. Alvord. Beardsley, Bordweil, Brogan, Burtis, Docker, Fish, Gailagher, Griffill, Hanrahan, Lavrence, Lawson, Schenek, Singeriald, Wachner and Witbeck-18.

Nara-Messrs. Barkley, Benedict, Bennett. Bishop, Braman, Brown, T. C. Campbell, J. J. Campbell, Clark, Cook, Costhean, Daly, Dessar, Edson, Els, Fallisher, Frend, Godney, Hammood, Hawelel, Hoss, Hunter, Frend, Godney, Hammood, Bawelel, Hoss, Hunter, Lewis, Lincoln, Mackin, Mossin, Prince, Rose, Scheller, Mackin, Massel, Lewis, Almoot, Nackin, Mossin, Prince, Bosse, Scheller, Mackin, Stauf, Shakinek, Sherwood, Shiel, Stauf, Shuk, Sribbe, Talmase, W. F. Taylor, Veuder, Ten question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Husted, to order the bill to a third reading, and it was carried, 62 to 9, the following young in the negative:—Messrs, Alvord, Beardsley, Bordell, Decker, Gailagher, Hayrahan, chenck, Slinger, and Wachner.

VETOES BY THE GOVERNOR. ALBANY, May 17, 1875. The Governor sent in the following veto mes-

sages this evening:-

sages this evening:

FORMER CONVICTIONS FOR FELONY.

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. 1

TO THE ASSEMBLY:

I return herewith, without my approval. Assembly fill No. 522, entitied, "An act to regulate the course of proceedings at a trial on a charge of felony after a previous conviction for felony."

This bill provides that upon the trial of a person charged with felony, after a previous conviction or that crime, the offender shall first be arranged on so much only of the indictment as chargee the subsequent offence; that if a piez of "mer guilty" is entered the jury shall first inquire whether he is guilty of the subsequent offence; that if a piez of that if he pleads guilty that then the jury shall inquire concerning the previous conviction. There is no expleads guilty that then the jury shall importe concerning the previous conviction. There is no express provision for any inquiry as to the lact of the previous conviction where the prisoner is found guilty of a subsequent ednetic after a trial on the merita, and as penal laws are to be construed strictly, it is at least countril whether such an impulry could be had. Well settled rules of the administration of the oriminal law should not be aftered tor light reasons, nor without the exercise of great care to avoid the introduction of new and doubtful questions of construction. This bill is loosely srawn, and does not fully provide for all the exigences which may arise under it. For instance, where the prisoner pleads guilty of the subsequent offence and the jury disagree as to the fact of the previous convictions it cannot. the sibedequent offence and the jury disagree as to the fact of the previous conviction, it cannot, from the language of this blit, be gathered whether the prisoner is to be sentenced for the lesser offence, or whether there must be a new trait upon all the issues. The apparent purpose of the bill is to guard against the jury being prejudiced by the fact of previous conviction. With an intelligent jury, acting under the guidance of an experienced and learned Judge, there can be no danger of serious injury to the rivints of the prisoner at all comparable to the evils which result from a hasty and ill-considered change in the well settled rules of conducting trials of criminal cases. Besides, under this bill, as amended in the Senate, the jury might be informed of the previous conviction by the reading of the indictment. So long as several different meet and tried at the same time, there can be no impropriety in trying at the same indicting impropriety in trying at the same indicting in the reading of the indictment. So long as several different meet and tried at the same time, there can be no impropriety in trying at the same indict.

cos sitting as members of the General Term of the Pirst udicial Department.

Regulating the investments of insurance companies.

SAMUEL J. TILDER.

STATE OF NEW YORS, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALEANY, May 17, 1875. TO THE SHNATE:-

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBAYY, May 17, 1675.

TO THE SENATE:—

I return without my approval, Senate bill No. 249, entitled, "An act to authorize the Board of Police of the city of New York to grant new trials." This bill is objected to by overy member of the Board and by the experienced officers of the police. Their unanimous judgment has been communicated to me that if it becomes a law it will seriously impair the discipline of the police orce, on the efficiency of which the good order of the metropolis depends. It is said to save been introduced in the interest of two dismissed boltemen who would like to be restored, but whose hopes would be sure to prove linsory. I have no doubt, in forming an independent conclusion, that the bill ought not to become a law. Certainly in the punishment for infractions of discipline, disobedience or neglect at duy—is of far more importance than severity. Celerity in the infliction of penalties and finality in the trial are the essence of discipline. Such trials now consume an afternoon session of about three days in each week. Every person convicted will desire a retrial and will struggle to make a case for restoration. Evidence will be lost, the fear of punishment setually imposed will be impaired by the continuing hope of eventual escape. The Board will be overwheelmed by trials. If an injustice to an individual does sometimes happen by a misjudgment to its an insignificant evil compared with the histordaction of a new and potent element of disorganization and demoralization to the whole service. The act provides that, in case of a decision in mayor of the policement of the winds a provision would produce two incumbents in one office, and would be politic of claims for back salaries.

The Governor also returned without his approval senate bill No. 262, entitled "An act to confirm and iegalize certain acts of the Common Council of the city of Elmira," and Assembly bill No. 345, entitled "An act in relation to the Chautauqua Lake Camp Meeting Association of the

THE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1875. Secretary Bristow and those operating with him are not communicative in regard to their probable the ensuing forty-eight hours, the force of which will be felt in the East and in Kentucky. Today Secretary Bristow called on the Attor-ney General and afterward on the President, both visits having significance with reference to past and future operations. Subsequently the Secretary was closely closeted with

quently the Secretary was closely doseted with
the newly appointed Commissioner of Internal
Revenue, Mr. Pratt, and received damaging statements against the "Ring," submitted to them by
Revenue Agent Yarayan. Within the past few
days Mr. Bristow has received communications
from Eastern dities indicating to him that he has
hardy as yet proken the crust of
THE PORMIDABLE RING
which he is trying to put down. Offers have been
made him, contingent on his co-operation with
those making the offer, to supply evidence which
will involve a number of herefolore regarded respectable houses in Philadelphia, New York, Baitimore, Pittsburg and elsewhere. The Secretary
has relieved the Secret service from any further
active participation in 5me crusade, and has
intrusted to Mr. Pratt, the new Revenue
Commissioner, the duty of arranging for further
seizures. It is expected that prominent internal
revenue changes will soon be made in the West.

CROOKED WHISKEY SEIZED IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, May 17, 1875. General Patterson, Collector of Internal Revnue for this district, to-day seized about a hundred barrels of alcohol shipped from G. Bunsbrey & Co., of St. Louis, to parties here, which is believed to be "crooked."

. THE XAVIER UNION.

THE RECEPTION OF THE CABDINAL AND THE PAPAL ENVOYS LAST EVENING-A GRAND APPAIR.

The reception given to Cardinal McCloskey and the papal envoys last evening at Delmonico's, corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, was a magnificent affair. Although the entire second floor, with its grand dining room and antercoms, was thrown open for the accommodation of the guests, the crush was tremendous. Even the stairways were impassable during the greater part of the evening. It was after nine o'clock be fore the reception proper began. At the north side of the room a temporary throne had been erected, where the Cardinal, in simple cluzen dress, with his scarlet skull cap as he only official adornment, was seated during the proceedings, with Mgr. Roucetti, Dr. Ubaidi and the Comte Marefoschi, who was radiant in a scarlet uniform. The formal proceedings were opened by Mr. Slevin, the president of the association, reading the address on the part of the union, which read as follows:—

BHINKER—With hearts full of love, congratulation and grantude, we, the members of the Xavier Union of the city of New York, bid you thrice wetcome to this meeting with us and our friends, loving you, as we do, not only for those virtues by which you have been as all times consinguous, whether as the lowly priest, the meeting with us and our friends, loving you, as we do, not only for those virtues by which you have been at all times conspicuous, whether as the lowly priest, the zealous flishop or the untiring Archbishop, and when have finally brought upon you the present pre-enuneuity honorable title of Cardinal, but also for the marks of estectial ravor so offer shown to us, your coster some. While congranulating you upon your elevation to so high a dignity, we cannot but rejoice with our prethren throughout this entire Continent in the recognition of the increase and stability of our Church thus so fitly and happoly made. With our deepest expressions of affection and glatiness we join those of heartfelt gratitude to one Holy Father, who, by selecting you as the first Cardinal in the Church of these United States of America, has so strongly touched the chords of our fillial affection for you, who have so long been our patron and father. May God in his goodness youthsafe to you many years of healthful and peacent enjoyment of your excited durnity. And to you, distinguished Euroy, the Count Mareto-chi, in the heart of the said heart we bray God in his provincence may soon grant to the Old—peace and quiet. We beg of you to bear to his fillothiess our renewed expressions of love and venteration, complet with congratuations on the celeovation of nic eighty-third anniversary, as well as different patron in the his former of the laity John K. Devin delirered or the patron that file for the following address:—

congraturations on the electrication of all eighty-third anniversary, as well as our iervent prayers that his "circus de cruce" may be lightened and that it may be god's will to permit him to see and eaply quiet and order once more restored to the Church of Europe.

On the part of the laisy Joan E. Devim delitricate the following address:—

Truly, Your Eminence, "good tidings of great key" to the millians of Catholics on this Continuat were in the intelligence first being of the man as rumor by the invenious openity confirmed by the welcome advent among the continuation of the air and occas, and which was an action of the laist and occas, and which was not doe illustrious delegates from Rome-prelatic and noble-how present, and finally made manifest by the recent magnificently grand ceremony at the Cathedral; that the Holy Father had been moved to clevate a Disparation of the recent magnificently grand ceremony at the Cathedral; that the Holy Father had been moved to clevate a Disparation and Proposition to the sacred disparation of the recent was the fulfilment of their wishes, their hopes, their prayers and their appriations, and brought them completely which their spring of a Prince of the Church. This was the fulfilment of their wishes, their hopes, their prayers and their appriations, and brought them completely which their springs of the proposition of the same of on an cunality in the fulfilment of their wishes, their hopes, their prayers and the proposition of the same of on an cunality in the fulfilment of the proposition of the same of the orders of the government is proposed to this implementary of the proposition of the same of the orders of the government of the proposition of the same of the orders of the government and the proposition of the same of the orders of the proposition of the fulfilment of the proposition of the fulfilment of the proposition of the fulfilment of t

AMUSEMENTS.

"Mucheth" was presented last night as this hous ", with Miss Clara Morris and Mr. Rigneld in the leading rôles. The performance was exceedingly ba 4. Physical defects of voice not to be ingly bat. Physical defects of voice not to be oversome by any amount of dramatic genius must piace the interpretation of the rôle of Lady Macte. A foreger beyond hiss Morrise reach. Her clocution is very defective. See and that night, also, to struggle against the incapacity of every actor on whom she had a cight to count for support. From this sweeping consistentialism we exceen Mr. Wardd-alone. His impersonation of Macdull was at once musty and intelligent. Mr. Rignold's performance as Macbeth injured considerably his reputation as an actor.

OPENING OF THE CENTRAL PARK GARDEN

The musically inclined people of the metropolia seemed determined last night to show their sepreciation of the magnificent orchestrs, that preciation of the magnineent organization, that came back flushed with Western triumpus, and once more occupied their accustomed seats at the favorite summer garden of New York, under they able direction of Air, Theodore Thomas. The garden and half were crowded to their utmost extent. The programme was one that comprised some of the most diverse schools in the vast repertorie of Thomas.

A number of new faces and several new some were introduced to the audience at this house last night and were received with marks of favor.
Comic sketches, Ethiopian speciatics, asrial performances, character songs and musical interjudes follow one another in quick speciators.

the intense enjoyment of the spectators.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

There was quite a good house at this theatre There was quite a good house at this theatre has night to witness the play of "Jim Bludsoe, or Bohemians and Detectives." Mr. Milron Noblea, an actor of some ability, played the leading character. He was well supported by Miss Louise Sylvester, who, in wnatever she attempts, strives to do her best, and is always pleasing. The other characters in the play helped to make the piece-acceptable.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Cincinnati Gazette announces this morning that a prominent gentieman of that city offers to give \$125,000 toward the erection of a capacious music ball in that city.

LIPE IS IN JEOPARDY AS LONG AS A VIO-lent cough or cold runs on unchecked. Remember this and loss no time in resorting to Make's Hower or Home-morns and Tak, the only certain cure. Pike's Toothaches Drops cure in one cinute:

A.—POR GENTLEMEN'S HATS, OF SUPERIOR quality, go direct to the manufacturer. ESPENGHISD, 118 Nassau street.

ALL RINDS WIRE SIGNS TO ORDER, by HOJER & GRAHAM, Painters and Sign Engravers.

A HOT WEATHER BEVERAGE.

We offer for sale, ex-Rondel Warehouse good sound:
Bondsaux Clarer, at \$41 25 gold, per had, of \$5 und-Bonoster Urland at the fallon terms cash: \$100 and over—note at four months, or five per cent discount for cash in seven days. Samples on application.

JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO.,

Importers of Wines, Brandies, 45.,

65 Beaver street.

A CURR FOR CATARRY.—WOLCOTT'S
CATARRA ANNIHILATOR. For inflamination, fever or pain,
use WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINE. Sold everywhere. A .- RUPTURE AND PHYSICAL DEFORMITIES

successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, principal of the late firm of Marsh & Co. at his old office, No. 2 Years street, Astor House, opposite St. Paul's church. No con-nection with any other office in this city. AN IMMENSE BUSINESS, SIMPLY MARVEL, lous, has been created by the Elastic Tross Connair, all froadway, which permanently cures rupture without suffering; has superseded all metal trusses overywhere.

A.—DR. R. V. PIERCE, OF THE WORLD'S
Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., whose family medicines have
won golden opinions and achieved world wide faultlion, after patient stays, and achieved world wide faultfall of the stay of t

"A WORD TO THE WISE."—THS KNOX spring style of gentlemen's flars is the nand-omest fabrus ever introduced to public attention and universal appreciation; hence the wise should patrentize his establishments, No. 112 Broadway and in the Fitth Avenue flater DESBLER'S PILLS ARE THE BEST AND SAPEST

DYEING AND CLEANSING.—TAKE IT TO THE NEW YORK DYBING AND PRINTING RETABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. Offices—35 Duane street, 751 Broadway, 600 Sixth avenue, New York: 106 and isserver prorepout street, Brooklyn. Oldest in the country. FOR THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS AND

FOR A BEAUTIFUL SOFT WHITE COM-

F. B. NICOL & CO., F. B. NICOL & CO.,

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

Sol Broadway.

Increased racilities in the importing of
fine French China,
fine English and French China,
China Deceration, Chast Cutting and Kneraving,
Also, best Electro-sliver Plating done in our own factors,

No. 4 Great Jones street.

PREE EXCURSIONS TO GARDEN CITY PARK daily (sundays included), via Long Island Saliroad, on week days at a c. N. and on Sundays at a clock, P. M. returning at a c. N. and on Sundays at a clock, P. M. returning at a c. N. and on Sundays at a clock, P. M. a constant of the control of the contr street New York FRAGRANT SOZODONT,-THIS PEERLESS

dentifrice hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, cleaness and preserves the teeth from youth to old age. HAVE USED GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE Of ARRONIA WITH Freat benefit. Stiffness of the joints and muscles, neuragia, sore throat, all disappear under its new Samuel A. Dean, Bank North America, 44 Wall street. WM, M. GILES & CO., 461 sixth avenue. Sold by all druggists.

LORD & TAYLOR, GRAND AND CHRYSTIS

NO MEDICINE EVER HAD STRONGER REG-WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE ADVERTISE-

ment of Mosers. Chase Scothers, Nursery men, for agents, Trus dem are operating in this violaty, and saries with smitching qualifications describe employment will de well to confer with them. Their address is Ullass Satora-Fick, station D. New York Gity.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. A MORE SUPERE PRESENT CANNOT BE GIVEN A to a cattivated person than "The dyclopedis of that heat Thoughts of Charles Dickens" carefully indexed beautifully bound. Frice, \$5. Compiled by F. Q. Defoarising and published by E. J. HALS & SON, If Murcap struck New York.

Street New York

DEIGHTS DISPASE, DIASETES, DROPST, GRAVEL,

Uniculous, Gout, Rheumatiam, Dyspepsia, Disease a
tile Laver, Kicheys, Stander, Frastrate Gland, Framatura,
Fredtration, Organic Debility and Chronic Affections
oncurable by general practicioners. A sixty page 12mo,
pambilet, explaining a successful freatment by Nature's
specific, Bethreids Mineral Spring Water, and Dr.
A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proficior, free
to acr address Letters from physicians and others of
hopeess case curred sent. Pepel and recognize Tooma.
No. 200 Stroadway, New York.

JUST PUBLISHED. TIME TEETH: HOW TO PRE-eleve them, when lost how to replace them," direct from the author. Dr. R. NOBERINES, Surgeon Deaths, 2 Bond Street, New York. Free by mail for Secula. WILL BE PUBLI-HED SATURDAY, MAY MI-A NEW BOOK BY MARION HARLAND. BREAKFAST, LUNGHEON AND THAT

A second volume in the COMMON SENSE IN THE HOUSEHOLD SERIES. By MARION BARLAND. 1 vol., 12ma, uniform with "Common Beese in the

Bousehold" (General Receipts); class, \$1 75. The thousands who have sound Marion Barlant's "Common Sense in the Household" such a safe and satefactory guide in the perpiextues of the kitchen, and of housekeeping in general, will cordially welcome a secend volume in the "Common Seuse" series, devoted to "Breaktast, Luncheon and Tes." In the domestic scenomy nothing taxes the inscensity and resources of/a housekeeper more than providing for these meals. "Breakfast, Lunchechrand Tea" is made up very largely of receipts, not one of which was given in the pravious volume, and these are accompanied by Markon Har-

eration invevery household. The volume must become quite as popular as its predecessor-Egyty orders from the trade solicited.

land's emineatly practical and sensible angrestions

tenching subjects which come up constant'y for cousits

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO., 995 and 745 Broadway, New York,